

NATIONAL ACT FOR INDUSTRIAL ILLS

Proposal Is Based on President's Demand for Protection of Workers.

MOOT DISCUSSES PROBLEM

Says It Is Impossible to Settle Question by Appeal to States.

New York, March 23.—Taking for his text that part of President Wilson's inaugural address relating to the "human cost" of our industrial achievements, Adelbert Moot, a former president of the New York Bar Association, contributed to the current issue of the Survey an article on "Labor Conditions and Interstate Commerce," in which he argues that all of the model laws in existence in the various States concerning the relations between employers and employees be framed into a national act.

President Wilson said: "There can be no equality of opportunity, the first essential of justice in the body politic, if men and women and children be not shielded in their lives, their very vitality, from the consequences of great industrial and social processes which they cannot alter, control or single cope with."

Sanitary laws, pure food laws, and laws determining conditions of labor which individuals are powerless to determine for themselves are intimate parts of the very business of justice and legal efficiency.

Mr. Moot, in his argument for his proposal says: "Can the national government, through its constitutional power to regulate interstate commerce, remedy the conditions the President prescribes. The first great decision of the Supreme Court construing that power broadly came in 1824. After hearing the argument of Daniel Webster the court denied the authority of New York State to grant exclusive navigation rights on the Hudson River to steamboats built under Fulton's patents.

"Then came a long list of decisions holding that vessels, crews, bridges, railways, engines, cars, passengers, freight rates, safety appliances, telegraph lines, hours of labor, and employers' liability are subject to national regulation where interstate commerce is involved.

"Broad definition of 'commerce' has been followed more recently by decisions that the power to regulate may cover the prohibition of evil. The act against interstate commerce in lottery tickets, by way of example, was upheld, and now the Mann act, prohibiting the importation of white slaves from one State to another, has been declared Constitutional.

"The 'phobias' of employers' liability act, the court quoted the significant language of Solicitor-General Bowers, that Congress may legislate about the agents and instruments of interstate commerce and the conditions under which they work, without ever such legislation bears upon the reliability, promptness, economy, security, or utility of the Interstate Commerce act.

"What application shall we make of these settled rules of law in dealing with the conditions brought so forcibly to our attention by President Wilson? The question presented is, shall we go to all the various State Legislatures with a model act designed to regulate hours of labor, days of labor, hours of labor, and compensation to injured employees, or to those who come after them, or instead, shall we look to the National Legislature for proper National legislation for the entire country. Shall we fretter away our time in piecemeal appeals to the various State Legislatures for piecemeal legislation, however model its character, or, instead, shall we look to the National Legislature for a carefully thought-out and comprehensive legislation?

"The great railways, steamship lines, and manufacturing and distributing corporations all do interstate business. Millions of men and women are engaged with the railways, the steamship lines, the steel companies, the wholesale stores, and the great manufacturing industries of the country. Many of these employees work twelve hours a day, and seven days a week, while many other worthy citizens find it difficult to get any work at all, so unevenly is work distributed. Women and children work hopelessly long days, and too many of them, while other women and children are unable to get any work because of this unequal distribution. In many places the working conditions are unsafe and unsanitary, while in others they are good.

"Would it not be better to have such simple legislation, laying stress on sanitary conditions and safety, reasonable hours of work and reasonable compensation in case of injury, death, than it would be to have crude State insurance laws that encourage malingering, enormously increase the expense of taxpayers for needless officials, and fail to put a premium upon the side of health and safety?

"Doubtless such a statute cannot be drawn in a day. It would require the mature consideration of labor leaders and employers of labor and the most experienced and broad-minded counsel that each can bring to their consideration. There have been objections in the past, and there will be objections



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in the future, to any such legislation because of States' rights.

"Right or wrong, however, the Constitution of the United States, the decisions to which we have called attention, and the business conditions of today have made it impossible properly to settle this broad question by appealing to one State and then another.

For a long period of years experienced and able lawyers have labored for uniform State legislation on matters so simple that it would seem easy to obtain it, and yet, as the result of all these labors, there are but a very few laws that are uniform in different States, and usually these laws are to be found in but very few States.

"In the welfare of the workers in interstate commerce, however, we have a matter of national concern, and it can be adequately dealt with only by national law. Upon no other basis can the employers or the employees be put on equal terms with each other everywhere in interstate commerce. If the relation of employers and employees to each other in interstate commerce is thus regulated by national law, the States, in self-defense, will be compelled to adopt substantially the same regulations. It is only just and right that a subject of national importance and scope should be settled by national law, and it is doubtful if it will ever be settled right by any legislation short of that."

REPORT IS MADE OF CARNEGIE FUND

During Past Fiscal Year \$634,497 Was Expended by Board.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, March 23.—The sum of \$634,497 was expended by the Carnegie Foundation during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1912, according to the report just issued, in retelling allowances to university professors and widows' pensions. Since its establishment by Andrew Carnegie in June, 1898, a total of \$2,316,194 has been expended for the purposes. At the present time the Foundation is caring for 315 retired professors and eighty-three widows.

Pensions for teachers, government employees and industrial employees are discussed at some length in the annual report. It is pointed out that the bill introduced in the various State legislatures almost without exception violate fundamental actuarial conditions, having been framed without study of the essential conditions that must be fulfilled.

The second part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the college requirements, admission to advance standing, a statement of medical progress, university and college financial reporting, advertising as a factor in education and politics and sham universities.

During the last five years, it is stated, many of the unworthy medical schools have been driven out of business. That many sham universities still exist is stated, and a bill is pending in Congress to wipe out these institutions.

Paris, March 23.—A weapon for firing asphyxiation bombs devised after the recent stage of automobile handbills in their strongholds, was used for the first time today in the capture of a negro who had become suddenly mad and ran amuck in the Autell quarter, threatening every one he met with a loaded revolver.

Detectives chased the man from room to room in a house where he had taken refuge, firing gas bombs as they followed him. He finally emerged on the roof in a state of semi-asphyxiation. He was quite powerless and was transferred to a hospital.

Going to Antarctic. London, March 23.—Just before his departure for New York on the steamer Mauretania today, Sir Ernest Shackleton announced that he intended to lead a scientific expedition to the Antarctic.

ANGRY MOB WAITS FOR SUFFRAGISTS

Women, However, Wisely Refrain From Attempting to Hold Meeting.

FEELING RUNS HIGH

Bitterness Aroused by Recent Burning of Lady Amy White's House.

London, arch 23.—A great crowd of youths, armed with various kinds of missiles, tin whistles, mouth organs and bells, gathered in Hyde Park today, prepared to repeat the rowdy scenes of last Sunday, should the suffragettes attempt to hold their regular Sunday meeting. The women, however, wisely refrained, but the crowd, out for trouble in any event, spent the afternoon in hustling men who declared themselves to be sympathizers with the suffrage movement.

The police had been advised that the meeting would be held and a strong force patrolled the park and adjoining streets. The crowd finally became weary and dispersed. An officer, who has had long experience in handling mobs, said that it was a good thing the women did not appear, as the men would have been very likely to burn the house of Lady Amy White, widow of Field Marshall Sir George White, the hero of Ladysmith.

Although Lady White's house fortunately escaped this act of incendiarism has caused a more bitter feeling against the militant suffragettes than any previous crime. The police had been advised that the meeting would be held and a strong force patrolled the park and adjoining streets. The crowd finally became weary and dispersed. An officer, who has had long experience in handling mobs, said that it was a good thing the women did not appear, as the men would have been very likely to burn the house of Lady Amy White, widow of Field Marshall Sir George White, the hero of Ladysmith.

When the court has gone into recess, the court has been guarded, and special precautions have been taken to prevent women from making any demonstration or committing any outrages. A special staff of detectives has been sent to Windsor, and the north terrace of the castle, which has always been open to the public, has been closed. Hampton Court Palace also has been closed.

James Keir Hardie, the Socialist and Independent Labor member, who is one of the strongest supporters of the women's cause, had a peculiar experience at Manchester today. He addressed a suffrage meeting in the afternoon, and was interrupted by men with cries of "traitor!" In the evening, when addressing a meeting in connection with the annual conference of the Labor party, suffragettes persisted in interrupting him, and several women had to be forcibly ejected.

The women have promised to make demonstrations and to hold meetings in connection with the conference, declaring that the Laborites, who are supposed to be supporters of women's suffrage, are really traitors, as they will not force the government to give women the vote.

Engagement Announced. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Davisville, Va., March 23.—An engagement was announced on Saturday morning of Miss Eliza Hamlin, a well-known Davisville society leader, to William Hampton, of Plymouth, N. C. The announcement was made at a handsome affair which was given by Mrs. James S. Irvin, to which a number of people were invited.

Miss Hamlin is the daughter of Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Thomas Hamlin, of this city, while Mr. Hampton is one of the best known cotton planters in the State. The marriage will take place in June.

RUN DOWN BY TRAIN

Woman Is Killed While on Way Home From Sunday School.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Davisville, Va., March 23.—A woman, walking home from Sunday school, today was run over by Southern Railway northbound train No. 12, near Locust, Norfolk County, and killed. The train, which was taking her to Greenville for medical attention.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Showers and warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair and colder; brisk to high south winds. Wednesday, cloudy; Monday, probably followed by rain; Tuesday, dry night or Tuesday; brisk southeast winds.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.

12 noon temperature.....	57
3 P. M. temperature.....	61
Maximum temperature.....	64
P. M. temperature.....	61
Minimum temperature up to 8 P. M. temperature.....	35
Mean temperature.....	50
Normal temperature.....	59
Excess in temperature.....	19
Excess in temperature since March 1.....	104
Accumulated excess in temperature since January 1.....	412
Excess in rainfall since March 1.....	59
Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January 1.....	147

Local Observations 8 P. M. Yesterday.

Temperature.....	58
Humidity.....	55
Wind—direction.....	South
Wind—velocity.....	8
Weather.....	Clear

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Place.	Ther.	H.T.	L.T.	Weather.
Asheville.....	56	62	48	Clear
Atlanta.....	54	70	53	Clear
Boston.....	48	48	40	Cloudy
Buffalo.....	46	46	28	Cloudy
Calgary.....	12	12	6	Cloudy
Charleston.....	64	68	60	P. cloudy
Chicago.....	54	54	36	Rain
Denver.....	40	52	40	Clear
Halifax.....	26	26	20	Rain
Hartford.....	50	50	40	Cloudy
Hatteras.....	64	68	56	Cloudy
Havre.....	8	12	—	Snow
Kansas City.....	70	76	68	Clear
Knoxville.....	60	70	48	Cloudy
Louisville.....	72	74	41	Cloudy
Montgomery.....	74	78	62	P. cloudy
New Orleans.....	72	80	66	P. cloudy
New York.....	42	42	34	Cloudy
Omaha.....	62	62	46	Clear
Oklahoma.....	72	76	62	Clear
Pittsburgh.....	62	62	38	Cloudy
Raleigh.....	62	66	42	Clear
St. Louis.....	66	72	42	Rain
St. Paul.....	34	34	26	Rain
San Francisco.....	46	46	41	P. cloudy
Savannah.....	64	72	62	Cloudy
Spokane.....	34	38	32	Cloudy
Tampa.....	76	84	70	Clear
Washington.....	64	68	36	Cloudy
Winnipeg.....	16	18	10	Cloudy
Wytheville.....	54	60	40	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

March 24, 1913.	
High tide.....	6:13
Low tide.....	6:34
Sun rises.....	6:09
Sun sets.....	6:24
Morning.....	6:34
Evening.....	6:29

CUT OUT AND TRIM NEATLY

Good for One Vote

AUTOMOBILE OR PONY CONTEST

The Times - Dispatch

Candidate Address

Not Good After April 1st.

HEARING MAY BE ENDED THIS WEEK

Railroads Will Put on Expert to Combat Testimony of W. J. Lauck.

New York, March 23.—Chairman Eliza Lee, of the conference committee of the fifty-four Eastern railroads, said today that the committee expects to finish before the end of the week its presentation of testimony for the roads in the hearing on the firemen's demands for increased pay and two demands on large engines. This will give the board of arbitrators a week to discuss the testimony and make public the final decision.

We will put on at least one expert witness to stand all the way through the testimony of W. J. Lauck, the statistician who testified on behalf of the firemen," said Mr. Lee. "We will not have many witnesses. Some of the railroad officials may take the stand. That, however, will depend on circumstances."

BLAME SYNDICATE IN FRAUD CASES

Defendants Claim Prosecution Is Being Engineered by Morgan and Guggenheims.

Chicago, Ill., March 23.—The defense of A. C. Frost and the four co-defendants in the Alaskan land fraud cases, now on trial before Judge Keneaw M. Landis, said today that the Guggenheim brothers and the Morgan interests are engineering the present trial, with the hope of driving from the Alaskan coal fields all independent operators, irrespective of whether they are honest or not. They said that the Guggenheims are in violation of the law in "conspiracy to defraud," as charged in the indictments.

The entire Alaskan coal fields will be turned practically all into the hands of the Guggenheims and the allied interests with the passage of the Smoot Alaskan leasing bill now pending before the United States Senate is certain.

A catch phrase of the Smoot bill is the lever by which the Guggenheims' scheme can be put over. The Smoot bill provides that all present coal claims be reverted to the government. Instead of patent rights, are the basis of the bill. Coal lands, under the Smoot bill, can be leased by the government, but the preference in the leases, the bill provides, goes to those holders of the present patent claims, provided only that the present holders are not indicted in connection with the land fraud cases.

Of the present groups of operators in the Alaskan coal fields, the only group over whom no indictment hangs is the exteriorly honest Canadian, the Ham claims in the Bering River district, and this group is made up of men who have turned their interests over to the Guggenheims. Under the proposed Smoot bill, this group would be given the first chance to lease the Matanuska fields, where the independent operators are now located, and where the Guggenheims are leasing under the Smoot bill.

SMALL SALARIES FOR DIPLOMATS EMBARRASSING

(Continued From First Page.)

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BANK'S REFUSAL AROUSES ANGER

Will Not Give Up Famous Old Building for Irish Parliament.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, March 23.—There was hot anger and astonishment in Irish home rule circles to-night, when it became known that the Bank of Ireland, which since 1905 has occupied the premises of the Old Irish Parliament House in Dublin, will not give up the premises for the new Irish Parliament unless forcibly evicted.

Ever since home rule became a living question, the Government adherents have spoken in whispers of the time when the Irish Parliament would meet in the famous old assembly house in Dublin, with its historic paintings and pictures of the Irish Parliament before the union.

According to the report, the Bank of Ireland has secured an indeterminate lease of the premises from the English Government, and it determined not to surrender its rights to the Irish Parliament, which is due to meet next year.

The bank of holding the first Parliament where, except in the case of an accident building seems nothing less than a sacrilege to home rulers, and what the outcome of the matter will be is a matter of excited speculation.

FASHIONS HAVE NO ATTRACTION FOR PRESIDENT

(Continued From First Page.)

latter were wary to-day, fearing that a second conviction might bring a jail sentence.

Finery Is at Discount.

Chicago, March 23.—Easter Sunday was at a discount here today. Torrential rains fell continuously, churches were scantily attended and the fashionable promenades were deserted, wind-swept and streaming.

One group of wealthy women, members of a fashionable church, braved the weather in their limousines to attend services. While a score of them were waiting under the church awning for their automobile, the canvas burst from the weight of water which had collected in it. Some of the women were brought to their knees, all were drenched and hats were washed into the gutter.

Parade on Fifth Avenue.

New York, March 23.—Fifth Avenue's annual Easter dress parade was favored today with bright sunshine, but with a dead wind in the brisk wind. In the after-church hours the fashionable thoroughfare was thronged as seldom before, but the display of the season's styles was perhaps somewhat less effective than usual because of the frequent resort to furs and wraps. Tremendous in design were rare in the gowns worn, the striking note of the exhibit being the generally high color scheme. Bright hues were the rule in both clothing and head covering of the feminine element.

The march of fashion while not so impressive in numbers as was more noticeable in other parts of the city than the "avenue." Upper Broadway and vicinity were out in force for their usual Easter afternoon promenade, and the East Side did not lack its customary display.

Churches all over the city were well filled at the morning services, with elaborate musical programs the rule. The throngs were so great at St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Fifth Avenue, and the new Cathedral of St. John the Divine, uptown, that thousands were unable to gain admission.

Two Engines Derailed.

Memphis, Tenn., March 23.—Three trainmen were seriously injured when the two engines attached to north-bound Illinois Central passenger train No. 1, derailed on the Memphis and East Side tracks, and were overturned in the Memphis yards to-night. None of the coaches left the rails and passengers were not hurt.

Week Will Be One of Storm Activity

Washington, March 23.—Abnormal storm activity and marked fluctuations in temperature will prevail the country over during the coming week, according to the Weather Bureau experts.

"A storm is centered Sunday over the Rocky Mountain region," says the bureau's weekly bulletin, "but will move rapidly northeast, accompanied by heavy rain and snow, preceded by rain and much warmer at the beginning of the week in the Eastern and Southern States, and be attended by snows in the Northern States, and by a cold wave in the northern border. It will be followed by decidedly colder Monday and Tuesday over the Middle West and the Southwest, and Tuesday and Wednesday a cold wave east of the Mississippi River."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

COULD WIN HIM SHE'S NOT HIS WIFE

"Mrs. Fitzhugh" Says She Can't Imagine "Being Married to That."

CLAIMED BY CARPENTER

He Finally Admits That He Is Mistaken in Identification.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, March 23.—A humorous touch was given to the case of the mysterious "Mrs. Randolph Fitzhugh" today when George H. Dougherty, a ship carpenter who frantically declared he was the woman's husband, accompanied a reporter to the city tombs prison, but failed to identify her.

The handsome young woman, when she saw the claimant to her heart's affection, burst into a peal of laughter and remarked: "In your wildest imagination could you conceive of my being married to that?"

This did not satisfy Dougherty, who said that he could not be sure the woman was not his wife, as her countenance changed materially when she laughed. It was with some difficulty that the woman controlled her face in order that he might completely satisfy himself that she was not her before. He stared a long time and even tried to approach and touch her, but she shrank behind the reporter and the guard and asked to be taken back to her cell.

The man told the police that the published pictures of the woman who is being held for the grand jury on a charge of stealing purses in church, bore a close resemblance to his missing wife. He said he had been married on November 2, 1905, in Jersey City, and for a time lived in that city. Later he and his wife moved to Brooklyn, where they lived together until December 31, 1912, when the woman left him and took with her a daughter named Margery, nine years old, a child by a previous marriage. He had often heard of Alfred S. Northrup, the Washington lawyer, whom the woman claims is her husband, he declared. He said that her first husband was Charles Albert Peper, president of the Northwest Machine Oil Works, and that she deserted him eighteen years ago, leaving a child, her three-year-old child. She then lived with Frederick Phillips, he said, a wealthy real estate operator, in Staten Island, whom she left to marry Dougherty. When she left him, he continued, she went away with a maid named Mary (Church, alias Smith), a trolley car conductor.

Dougherty finally admitted that he was mistaken in his identification and quietly left the tombs.

Beer Is Confiscated.

Salisbury, N. C., March 23.—Sheriff Honeycutt, of Cabarrus County, yesterday confiscated fifteen barrels of beer near Mount Pleasant, together with two men delivering today by hard and H. A. Goodman, who were cited to trial before Squire Pitts, in Concord.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Virginia A. Williams.

Mrs. Virginia A. Williams, widow of Dr. O. S. Williams, of Prince George County, Va., died last night at 7:15 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Sharpe, near Waverly, Va., after a brief illness.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Charlottesville, Va., March 23.—The funeral of Mrs. Lucetta Nelson Patterson, wife of John C. Patterson, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Christian Church, of which she had been a member for nearly fifty years.

The service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. J. Lunker. Mrs. Patterson was before marriage Miss Letticia C. Cobbs, of Orange County, and was eighty-three years of age. She was born in 1830 and had two daughters, Will Patterson, of Moines, Iowa; J. Addison Patterson, of Kentucky; John C. Patterson, Jr., of Chicago; Scott Patterson, of New York; Miss Jennie Patterson, of this city; and Mrs. W. A. Liversay, of North Garden. Mrs. Patterson was a sister of one brother and two sisters—Thomas Cobbs, of Farmington, a county; Jennie Brady, of America; and Mrs. Mary Ann Garnett, of Lumberton, N. C.

Funeral of S. Valentine Southall.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Richmond, Va., March 23.—The funeral of S. Valentine Southall, who died at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. Joseph B. Dunn, in Lynchburg, took place at 2 o'clock from Christ Episcopal Church, this city, the services being conducted by the rector, Rev. H. H. Lee, D. D. Seats were reserved for the members of the John Lewis Strangers' Camp, Confederate Veterans, the members of the Albemarle bar, the officials of the Albemarle County, which he served as one time president and member of Christ Church. The Rev. J. B. Dunn, of Lynchburg, assisted in the services at the grave.

Miss Lottie Morris.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Amherst, Va., March 23.—Miss Lottie Morris, aged fourteen years, died Thursday at her home at Monroeville, Va. Her death was caused by a complication of diseases, following an attack of measles. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morris, of Monroeville, Va. She was a member of the Monroeville public school, in which she was a pupil, and she had been a member of the Monroeville Baptist Church, of which she was a member.

W. E. Leftwich.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Lynchburg, Va., March 23.—W. E. Leftwich, aged fifty-nine years, a well-known member of the Lynchburg bar, died at his home at Lawyers Saturday afternoon, after an illness of several weeks. He was a member of the Lynchburg families, and was well known here. His wife and a small son survive.